

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/920,376	08/02/2001		Masahiko Sato	450100-03439	4275	
20999	7590	05/16/2005		EXAMINER		
FROMME	R LAWR	ENCE & HAUG		SCHUBERT	, KEVIN R	
745 FIFTH A	AVENUE-	· 10TH FL.				
NEW YORK, NY 10151				ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
				2127		

DATE MAILED: 05/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

- •	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/920,376	SATO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kevin Schubert	2137				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ag	pril 2005.	, ,				
· = · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Expression 11.	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		te atent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-17 have been considered.

Claim Objections

Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim does not make sense grammatically. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

20

25

30

15

5

Claims 1-4,8-12, and 16-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Cotton, U.S. Patent 6,148,205.

As per claims 1 and 9, the applicant describes an authenticating method for radio devices, comprising data communicating means for performing radio communication over a first coverage area and authorizing means for performing authentication of said radio device over a second coverage area, comprising the following limitations which are met by Cotton:

a) switching coverage area of two or more of said radio devices from the first coverage area to the second coverage area, the second coverage area being smaller than the first coverage area (Col 2, lines 28-40; Fig 1);

Application/Control Number: 09/920,376

Art Unit: 2137

5

10

15

20

25

b) the two or more radio devices having the second coverage area being brought with in proximity to one another so that the coverage areas overlap (Col 2, lines 28-40; Fig 1);

Page 3

c) performing mutual authentication between the two or more radio devices by said authenticating means automatically or after confirmation by users of said radio devices (Col 3, lines 39-46; Col 4, lines 23-28; Col 5, lines 25-31);

As per claims 2 and 10, the applicant describes the authentication method of claims 1 and 9, which are met by Cotton (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Cotton:

wherein the step of performing the authentication by said authenticating means is performed in a state where a transmission output of said radio device is reduced to shorten a communication distance of said radio device (Col 3, lines 20-27);

As per claims 3 and 11, the applicant describes the authentication method of claims 2 and 10, which are met by Cotton (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Cotton:

Wherein the transmission output is reduced only in a particular one of said radio devices (Fig 4);

Fig 4 depicts an access device which does not have its transmission output reduced. This means that only the base station has its transmission output reduced as one can see from 222 of Fig 2. One should also note that one embodiment of the invention has the limitation that the access device has its transmission output reduced as illustrated in 504 of Fig 5. Since the base station always has its transmission output reduced, this embodiment of the invention allows for both the base station and the access device having reduced transmission output while the embodiment of Fig 4 allows for only the base station having its transmission output reduced.

As per claims 4 and 12, the applicant describes the authentication method of claims 2 and 10, which are met by Cotton (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Cotton:

Wherein the transmission output is reduced upon turning-on of an authentication button provided on said radio device (Col 3, lines 53-56);

5

10

15

20

25

30

As per claims 8 and 16, the applicant describes the authentication method of claims 1 and 9, which are met by Cotton (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Cotton:

Wherein said radio two or more radio performing mutual authentication are portable device (Col 2, lines 32-47);

As per claim 17, the applicant describes an authenticating method for radio devices, comprising the following steps:

- a) providing a plurality of mobile radio devices, each of said plurality of mobile radio devices comprising data communication means for performing radio communication and authenticating means for performing authentication of said radio device (CoI 2, lines 28-40; Fig 1);
- b) performing mutual authentication between two or more radio devices by said authenticating means automatically or after initiation by users of said two or more radio devices when the two or more radio devices come sufficiently closer to each other that coverage areas of radio waves generated by the two or more radio devices overlap (Col 3, lines 39-46; Col 4, lines 23-28; Col 5, lines 25-31);

The applicant should note that 104 and 106 of Fig 1 represent a plurality of mobile radio devices with data communication and authentication means.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5-7 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cotton in view of Nealon, U.S. Patent No. 5,463,659.

5

10

15

20

25

As per claims 5 and 13, the applicant describes an authenticating method for radio devices according to claims 1 and 9, which are met by Cotton (see above), with the following limitation which is met by Nealon:

Wherein the step of performing the authentication by said authenticating means is performed in a state where reception sensitivity of said radio device is reduced to shorten a communication distance of said radio device (Col 8, lines 23-34);

Cotton describes all the limitations of the independent claims 1 and 9. While Cotton does disclose powering down the RF transmission signal, he does not disclose the use of reducing the reception sensitivity.

The applicant incorporates the use of reducing the reception sensitivity so that all attention is focused on the authentication method taking place between the two devices. Nealon discloses a registration system similar to both Cotton's and the applicant's in which the devices are powered down upon the initiation of a registration process so that no calls can be placed or received from the station and the only data that is being transmitted and received is the registration data. In this method the reception sensitivity is reduced to the point of being nonexistent except for the registration communication between the devices.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was filed to incorporate the ideas of Nealon with those of Cotton and have the reception powered down as well as the transmission for security purposes and for the purpose of having all attention being focused on the authentication.

As per claims 6 and 14, the applicant describes an authenticating method for radio devices according to claims 5 and 13, which are met by Cotton in view of Nealon (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Nealon:

Wherein the reception sensitivity is reduced only in a particular one of said devices (Col 8, lines 23-34):

Application/Control Number: 09/920,376

Art Unit: 2137

5

10

15

20

25

Nealon discloses the use of powering down only one device when he discloses only powering down the base station and its receiving and transmitting capabilities (Col 8, lines 23-34).

As per claims 7 and 15, the applicant describes an authenticating method for radio devices according to claims 5 and 13, which are met by Cotton in view of Nealon (see above), with the following limitation which is also met by Cotton:

Wherein the reception sensitivity is reduced upon turning-on of an authentication button provided on said radio device (Col 3, lines 53-56);

The use of an authentication button which sets up the authentication or registration and powers down the device is disclosed by Cotton. The applicant should also note that Nealon discloses an authentication button as well (Col 8, lines 23-26).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed 4/25/05, with respect to the 112 rejection for claims 116 have been fully considered and are persuasive in light of the amendment. The 112 rejection of claims
1-16 has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that Cotton does not teach a device having two different coverage areas. The applicant also argues that Cotton does not teach switching from a first to a second coverage area for purposes of authentication. The examiner disagrees. The first coverage area described by Cotton is when the device has a normal RF power level. The second coverage area is when the device has a low RF power level when registration is initiated (Col 2, lines 28-40). This coverage area is smaller than the first coverage area. This is illustrated by the fact that when the base station (102 of Fig 1) goes into authentication mode it is unable to transmit to a device (106 of Fig 1) that it normally would be able to transmit to (Col 2, lines 37-40) because the base station's transmission coverage area has been reduced in the registration mode.

5

10

15

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Schubert whose telephone number is (571) 272-4239. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where
this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

25

20

ANDREW CALDWELL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Candrew Caldler C